	ExchangeArl. 1. 21 250 Eris Railroadb30
\$ 000 do 9	2 220 de
12,000 do	24 150 40
Late United States Se 1000 9	of 100 Warlaw Pathoad
The Trans 12 M of Notes 10	100 Harlam Railroad Pref
4 000 Trans 10 2 4 2 ot. N.10	21 50 Mich. So. & N. 1. Gd. St.
9.000 Kentneky State Se 9	
1,000 Missonri State 6s 6	6 200
£,000 db 6	54 100 dob4
2,000 do 6	8 200 HL Ces. RR. Scrip 30
0,000 do	#1 100 do
8.000 California State 7s 8	9 400 do
16,000 Virginia State Se 7	54 200 dob30
6,000 N. Y. & N. H. B.	
70 '66 9	8 50 do
1,000 Mich So. lat M. Bds. 9	
1,000 C.B. & Q.R.E. 8 P c. B. R. L. O. B. B. Cen. 8 P c. lstM.	500 Cleve & Tol R. R b30
Bry Fund Cvt. Be ex int. 9	
Of Canton Company,	44 100 40
Me Pacific Mail S'ship Co., &	54 50 Chic. & R. Isl. R. R. b10
B do 8	62 150 do
do 8	6 900 do
dob10 8	6 50 do
Cary Improvement Co	44 50 do
An alon	100 Milwaukee & Miss RR.
60	of the presentation of service service

MONDAY, April 1-7. M. Business at the Stock Exchange shows but little hange in tone, and at the First Board prices were the same as at the close on Saturday. The largat transactions were in Federal and State stocks. Of he lattter, Missouri's and Virginia's were the most active, at a decline of | per cent in the former and 1 per cent in the Virginia's. The market has for some time freely supplied with the bonds of these States and with Tennessee's also, by the Western banks, which have recently had a great deal of trouble in the redemption of currency. A list of thirty-two banks in Illinois, whose bills are thrown out by the Chicago cake, was published in our telegraphic column this norning. These banks, it is stated, have a circulation of three and a half millions based upon Missouri, Tenn-cases and Virginia bonds. Coupon stock of the Fede-ral loan of 1881 sold down to 92%, but was firmer at the close, and in the afternoon advanced to 922. In rail-way bonds the business was small, but prices are well rustained throughout the list and the supply of desiradescriptions is small. Michigan Central 8 per cents sold 99 ex-coupon, an advance of 1 per cent. The trade in railway shares was quite inactive, and there was the same feeling of indifference as to speculative movements noticed for a week past. Illinois Central, Indiana, and Toledo were the oet prominent Stocks at the Morning Board, but there was not much life in the transactions. At the close of the session the tone was a little firmer, and for two or three of the leading Stocks the bids were a fraction igher. At the Second Board the market was more actve, and prices generally advanced about 1 P cent ever the quotations of the First Board. For State Stocks the bidding was more spirited, and for Virginia's the closing price was 76 against 75; in the morning. The market closes steady at the following quotations: United States 6s, '81, registered, 95 2954; Tennessee State 6s, 74 275; Virginia State 6s, 76 2764; Missouri State 6s, 55 2654; Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 86 9861; New-York Central Railroad, 781 2781; Erie Reilroad, 321 2 321; Hudson River Railroad, 451 2 451; larlem Railroad, 164 @164; Harlem Railroad Prefarred, 412 41; Reading Railroad, 44; 44; Michi-ma Central Railroad, 55; 258; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 17; 217; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, Guaranteed Stock, 394 # 394; Panama Railroad, 117 # 1174; Illinois Central Railroad, 817 @ 81; Galena and Chicago Railread, 731 @731; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 361 a 56; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 584 2584;

cago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad, 74. The foreign exchange market is firm, but inactive berling is quoted at from 108 2 108; for bankers' bills, with small sales for the Boston steamer as high as 108; the Karnak takes out \$102,600 in specie for Havana.

Preights—To Liverpool: 2,500 bbls. Flour at 3a.; 20,000 bush. Corn, in bulk; and 100 bales at 7s. 32d. To London: 13,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 6d.; t 11d. i 0.000 bush. Corn Wheat, in bage, at 11; #11;d.: 100 bales Bacon at \$5s.: 54 bbls. Pork at 4s. 6d., and 70 tes. Lard at 35s. Per steamer, 60 hbds. Tallow at 45s. To Glasgow, 600 bbis. Rosin at 4s. \$ 310 fb. A vessel with 12,000 besh. Wheat to a direct port in Ireland at 14jd. in ship's bags, and 1,500 bbls. Flour at 4s. To Cadiz, a bark of 300 and one of 350 tuns, with Staves, on pri-Tate terms, and a vessel of 180 tuns to the West In-Hes and back, with Sugar, at 40c., and molasses on Book at \$3.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts \$146,378 70—for Customs, \$103,000; Payments, \$129,030 99; Balance, \$6,110,189 70.

The business of the Clearing House to-day was \$23,340,506 88. The money market is about as last reported, both as to supply and rates. The competition for the Federal loan will undoubtedly be spirited. In addition to several combination bids here, we understand that offers for three or four millions will be sent from Boston. Some of the largest bidders go on to Washington this afternoon, and will possibly modify their proposals after consultation. The impression generally is that bids below 93 will have no chance, but this opinion seems to be founded upon a knowledge of the views of the Secretary of the Treasury, rather than upon information as to the rates decided upon by arge bidders. We hear of large amounts proposed for both above and below 93.

The Hadley Falls Bank of Holyoke, Mass., has declared a dividend of 4 P cent. The Shoe and Leather Bank of this city has declared a semi-anunal dividend of 4 P cent, payable April 8, and the National Bank 34 rent. The Bank of Yonkers 31 P cent. The New-Jersey Transportation Company has declared an extra dividend of 10 P cent, and has nearly \$300,000 surplus

The following will show the exports of specie from New-York to foreign ports for the week ending March 20, and since Jan. 1:

Ship Hotspur, Hong Kong Mexican dellara	\$1,788 2,500 1,800
Total for the week	# 16,088 1,474,434
Cotal effoce Jan. 1.  Basse time in 1890.  Basse time in 1859.  Basse theme in 1854.  Ch. Dank time in 1854.	\$1,490,522 4,212,702 8,393,619 8,330,766

\$1,928,000 in specie, and \$1,671,000 in deporits, while the loan column shows an increase of but \$202,000. The specie reserve has reached the extrordinary point of \$41,408,000. It is evident from these figures that no material disturbance in the money market can be occasioned by the temporary withdrawal of specie from deposite on the Federal loan. The entire eight millions can be carried by the Banks, until distributed in the regular course of investment, without ruffing the surface of the financial waters. The small increase in loans makes it evident that the banks have kept up their line with difficulty, with a rapid accumulation of resources.

We annex a comparative statement of the con lition of the Banks of New-York City March 23 and

	The m	oveme	ent of the	Banks si	nce Nov.	24, 1855,
	hes been					
	Ber. 34,	1855	92,312,408 109,149,153	Specie. 611,750,239 11,172,244 11,191,825 11,143,894 11,707,346 11,538,732 19,000,011	Circulation. \$7,778,667 \$,602,113 \$,024,948	974,675,154 95,846,716
		1857	11,785,333	11,191,825	8,024,948	92, 466, 236 96, 028, 436 95, 585, 222 97, 340, 914
		1857		11,707,346	8,425,817	95,585,222
	April 4, May 3,	1857	111,899,649 114,833,902 114,609,275 114,049,633	11,539,732 12,009,911	8,112,328 9,006,566	
	May 30, June 6,	1857	114,049,633	12,815,515	8,696,683	96,147,814
	June 6, July 6,	1857	114,049,633 115,338,592 115,044,308	12,837,346	8,991,599	96,834,586
	July 31.	1857	120,597,058	12,815,515 13,134,715 12,837,346 12,911,613 11,737,367 10,227,965	8,425,817 8,465,427 8,112,328 8,005,566 8,696,693 8,385,573 8,901,590 8,365,422 8,961,740 8,673,193 7,916,103 7,923,569 8,687,441	96,147,814 96,594,391 96,834,586 94,436,413 79,491,317
	Bent b.	857	112,221,365 165,935,499	10,227,965	7,916,102	67,978,651
	Oct. 19,	1857	101,917,569 97,245,826	11,476,293	7,523,569	63,301,681 52,894,623
	Oct. 24.	1857	95,583,518	11, 737, 367 10, 227, 965 11, 400, 413 11, 476, 232 7, 843, 230 10, 411, 613 12, 803, 441 16, 492, 152 26, 069, 383 28, 561, 946 30, 652, 948	6,884,739	62,301,681 51,894,623 57,530,384 61,463,664 63,834,773 78,490,063
	Det. 31.	1857	95,583,518 95,317,754 95,864,241	16,492,152	6,434,312	63,834,773
	Dec. 5. 1	1857	96,337,637	26,069,383	6,450,403	78,490,063 78,435,225 86,000,488
	Feb. 6.	1858	103,600,932	90 000 001	6,873,831	90,382,446
	March 6, April 3,	1858 1858	103,606,932 105,021,863 110,588,354 111,868,456 116,424,567	31,530,000 35,064,213 32,790,332 34,146,606	7,232,333	90,382,444 93,569,145 98,438,506 101,489,532 106,642,797
	April 3, May 1, June 5,	1858	116,424,597	32,790,332	7,548,830 7,446,426	101,489,533
	July 3.	1858 1858	119.654,863 120,892,857 125,885,840	34,145,606	7,446,426	100,642,75
	Aug. 7, Sept. 4, Oct. 2,	1858	125,885,840 123,659,697	28,848,564	7,784.515 7,48,249 7,875,750	103,347,801
	Nov. 6.	1858	126,809,498	26,337,355	8,186,933	109,217,448
		1858	126,338,324 127,584,319	26, 337, 355 27, 407, 726 27, 129, 725 25, 991, 441 26, 769, 965 25, 732, 161	8,185,933 7,837,517 7,854,090 7,950,855	107,454,715 103,347,807 101,901,545 169,217,448 89,541,290 90,684,196 91,965,356
	Feb. 5, March 5,	1859 1859 1859	130,442,176 125,221,067	25,991,441	7,950,855 8,071,693	91,965,356
	April 2,	1850	128,702,192 129,519,905	25,732,161 26,086.622	7,950,858 8,071,693 8,221,753 8,862,697 8,427,642 8,365,780 8,873,318	87,737,136
	June 4,	1859	125,006,677	93 798 311	8.427,643	89,872,041 82,578,838 78,132,61 72,524,850
ı	Ang. 6.	1859	192,401,773 118,938,069 118,184,258	22,491,665 20,083,877 \$1,478,299	8,623,050	72,524.854
	Sept. 3.	1859	110 900 450	19,259,126	8,873,316	73,155.70
	Nov. 5.	1859	120,118,037	19,259,126	8,627,421 8,627,421	70,812,105 73,673,895
	Jan. 7.	1859	123,137,634 124,597,663	20,046,667 17,863,734 19,924,301	8,398,819 8,539,063	74,808,855 77,877,89
	March 3,	1860	124,091,982	23,086,812	8,174,450 8,165,026	80,876,17
	April 7,	1860	130,606,731	22,599,133	8,229,223 9,391,861	83,536,830
	June 2.	1860	124,091,982 125,012,700 130,606,731 127,479,520 124,792,271	23,815,746 24,535,457 22,751,694	8,774,063 9,363,727 9,176,386	80,676,177 83,536,632 81,959,322 81,330,677 81,331,329 83,846,983 79,668,50
	Aug. 4	1860	130,118,247	22,128,149 19,035,990	9,176,386 9,253,849	83,846,98
	Sept. 8.	1866 1860	129,027,890	19,187,713	9,538,824 9,494,339	77, 112,68 76,850,75 75,754,93 76,375,734 78,176,730 74,822,50
		1860	127,002,728 125,832,644	18,988,608	9,494,333	75,754,93
	Sept. 28.	1860	124,849,426	16,988,608 20,177,086 20,147,828 20,273,708 22,115,228	9,480,871 9,487,637 9,570,507	75,176,73
	Oct 13	186	123,337,157 122,307,138 121,903,502	20,273,708	9,570,507	74,822,50
	Det. 27.	1868	123,362,626	Aug. 1300, 110 V	9,123,103	76,564,83 78,065,61
	Nov. 10, 1	1869	125 234 584	22 105 082	9,261,990 9,123,103 9,429,483 9,548,112	79,678,416 79,025,296 76,189,66
	Nov. 17.	1860	125,636,715 123,271,024 123,518,454	21,125,429 19,464,416 18,759,373 18,541,762		74.035.79
	P Dec. 1.	1880	129,537,458	18,541,762	8,968,442 8,815,944 8,956,193	82, 184, 167
	Dec. 15.	1860	130,21 ( 363 131,740,173	18,562,743 18,348,398	8,956,195 8,675,793 8,284,173	83,214,384 85,876,876
j	Dec. 22.	860	131,316 258	23,275,058	8.287 582	87,165,59
i	Jan. 5, 1	1861	129,625,465	24,839,478	8,698,283	80,434,436 88,148,883

Jan. 5, 1961. 129,972-465 24,879,478 8,998,283
Jan. 12, 1961. 128,125,515 26,409,988 8,355,198
Jan. 12, 1961. 126,034,320 29,598,753 8,697,570
Jan. 26, 1861. 126,034,320 29,598,753 8,697,570
Jan. 26, 1861. 121,907,924 31,034,508 8,697,576
Feb. 5, 1861. 121,907,924 31,034,508 8,698,945
Feb. 16, 1861. 119,888,971 37,119,000 8,776,840
Feb. 25, 1861. 121,888,971 37,119,000 8,771,840
Feb. 25, 1861. 119,338,930 38,644,229 8,122,738
Mar. 2, 1861. 122,708,694 33,897,788 8,533,733
Mar. 23, 1861. 122,708,694 33,897,788 8,533,733
Mar. 23, 1861. 122,056,455 39,480,374 8,345,347
Mar. 23, 1861. 120,755,455 39,480,734 8,345,347
Mar. 30, 1861. 120,755,455 39,480,373 8,345,344 TABLE of the Loans, Specie, Circulation, and Depoet

BANKS.	Amount of Capital.	amount of Loans and Discounts.	Average amount of Specie.	amount of Circu- lation.	Average amount of Deposits
Terror at					3,357,546
B. of N. Y.	2,965,755	4,556,770	1,509,853	409,180 364,188	4,160,115
Manhattan.	2 732 213	5,290,971	2,236,089	163,024	4,662,461
Mechanics'	3,000,000	3,578,668	1,159,176	281,545	2,777.894
Union	1,800,000	2,517,629	665 658	205,431	8,809,815
B'k of Am.	1,800,000	3,110,211	923,261	119,179	2,080,849
Phenix	1,000,000	2,205,976	681,686		1,793,021
Tradeam's.	269,360	1,616,961	224,703	287,973	676,464
Fulton	600,000	2,125 591	600,915	188,842	1,284,808 2,950 Tel
Chemical	300,000	2,125,591	1,362,621	314,684	1,158,463
Mer. Ex	1,500,000	1,987,191	265,108	140,474	1,116,426
But & Dr.	800,000	1,445,110	450,573	264,856	1,163,353
Mec. & Tr.	600,000	902,973	296,426	157,338	760,317 459,615
Greenwich	\$00,000 600,000	1,720,618	138,042	283 523	1,121,306
Vilsh W'd.	500.000		275,538	187,259	721,843
B & N. Y.	2,000,000	3,584 647	1,150,111	219,988	2 487,023
Am. Ex	5,000,000		2,196,396	1,975	7,712,591
Commerce.	1,000,000		1,806,303	253,898	4,493,304
Broadway.	1,000,000		293,588	97,722	931,188
Mercantile.	1,000,000	2,370,082	800,096	25,429	2,072,193
Pacific	422,700	994,163	249,888 1,476,486	142,165 177,856	729,888
B'k of Rep.	450,000		167,398	115,472	487,377
People's	612,500	646,552	131 978	96,022	404,000
North Am.	1,000,000	1,659,967	443,933	59,068	778,187
Hanover	1,000,000	786,669	246,397	72,047 115 462	554,623
Metrop'tan	4,000,000	6,933,478	2,358,341	224,650	6,316,198
Citizens'	400,000	744,497	166,473	150,647	600,133
Nassati	1,000,000	1,630,352	481,872	119,815	1,131,139
Market	1,000,000 750 000	1,016,367	795,564	78,696	707,565
St. Nicholas	1,560 600	2,266,036	389,805	266 578	1,263,207
Corn Ex	1,000,000	1,632,872	269,756	126,074	695,012
Continent'l	2,000,000	2,782,633	1,009,541 258 329	178,968 210,819	1,748,826 720,363
Oriental	300,000	492,126	103,574	96 838	334,974
Marine	661,709	929,860	167,909	134,831	836,834
Atlantic	400,000	529,619	67,092	85,731	230,860 1,656,006
Imp. & Tr.	1,500,000	4,661,891	2,264 772	186,960 164,214	4,903,381
Park	500,000	791,224	211,455		544,246
Grocers'	275,520	518.985	99,313	51,098	291,561
N. River	316,000	601.425	118,846	76,853	486,677
& Rivet	206,525	337,583	157,159	131,538	263,577 496,606
Man. & M.	200,000	418,013	42,184	142,609	164,497
Dry Deck N. Y. Ex Bull's H'd.	150,000	825 508	19,849	75,549	266,070
ATT AND THE STATE OF	200,000	489 601	59,637	112,523	435,813

Total. 69,143,633 120,953,165 41,404,306 8,434,344 83,611,896 

due April I on bonds of Syracuse, Binghamton, and New-York Railroad Company will be paid on and after that day at the Continental Bank.

The London Times of the 16th of March, in noticing the fact that the Confederated American States are in market with a loan of \$15,000,000, which they wish to place at 8 P cent for ten years, remarks:

place at 8 \$\psi\$ cent for ten years, remarks:

As the new Confederacy includes in its total population of 5,100,000 no less than 1,000,000 who are pledged to repudiation, it is difficult to understand the possibility of such an amount being raised either in home or foreign markets. This feeling is increased by the fact that, indirectly, the entire population may be considered to have signified their approval of repudiation as a principle, by having selected Col. Jederson Davis as their first President. This personage has long been regarded as the apostle of repudiation, and the helders of Misstashpit bonds have reason to remember into celebrated speech, delivered within the Legislavive hall, built by British money, in which he ridiculed the "crocodile tears" of the dupes who had ventured to petition for payment of their claims.

The Man Culescan Discount of the contract of the con

The New-Orleans Picayune states that Mesers. Hughes, Hyllestel & Co. of that city have resumed payment in full.

The following is a copy of the eleventh monthly report of Jos. W. Alsop, Receiver of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, for February, 1861: Balance from January account...... 62,143 30

From Express freight on Jan. account From Passengers prior to Feb From Freight prior to Feb			46
From Passengers on Feb. account	21,078	80-47,010	10 91
	100	\$73,014	77
Paid on sect. of First Mortgage Coupons, due July 1, 1858.  Paid on sect. of First Mortgage Coupons, due January 1, 1859.  Paid on sect. First Mortgage Coupons, due January 1, 1859.  Paid do sect. of first Mortgage Coupons, due July 1, 1859.  Paid do sect. of former a with other roads.  Paid on sect. of former arrearrages.  Paid on sect. of January current expenses and construction work.  Paid on sect. of February current expenses.	\$175 175 6,386 1,373 9,49 9,423	00 00 96 98 45 74	14

Balance carried to March sect...... The Africa brings dates to the 16th inst. The latest of the Bank of England is as follows:

statement of the Dank of L	
Notes Issued # 20,918,975	ARTMANT.  Government debt 211.815,100  Other securities 3,459,900  Gold coin and buil'n 10,505,613  Silver bullion 648,362
£25,818,975	£25,918,975
Proprietors' capital £14,553,000 Rest	100   100
£37,269,548	£37,269,558
This statement shows the compared with the previous	he following variations as
Public deposits	£732,397 £157.094 257,640
Other securities	£524,953

Mesers. Bell & Co.'s Stock Circular says: The market for American Securities during the past week has showed a decided improvement. The actual transactions in State and City stocks have been more numerous, at generally improved prices. There has also been a considerable demand for the beet description of Railroad bonds, more particularly for those of the Memorat and Eric and Michigan Central Macs.

The London Spectator of the 16th says:

The London Spectator of the 16th says:

The demand for money this week has been generally light, and in several quarters an expectation was entertained that the Bank would have yesterday lowered their rate from \$10.7 pc cent. In the open market the terms for the best bills are \$1.7 pc cent. In the open market the terms for the best bills are \$1.7 pc cent. In the open market the terms for the best bills are \$1.7 pc cent. In the open market their operations as much as possible. On the Stock Exchange the demand has varied from day to day, the rate for loams on Government securities having been in the sarly part of the week as low as \$1.7 pc. on the stock Exchange the demand has varied from day to day, the rate for loams on Government securities having been in the sarly part of the week as low as \$1.7 pc. on the stock Exchange the demand has while this morning he brokers were borrowers from the Bank at the existing minimum of 6. In the afternoon there was an increased supply, and the charge for short loans was \$1.7 pc. on the stock of the same of the

were supposed to fall below the legal rate, for the following resonar:

Brecie is now flowing hitherward clowly but steadily, and
New York funds continue abundant, from the unessual pascity of
transactions between the two ckies. The current is liable to
stoppage at any moment; but we would have it continue as long
as possible, and we deprecate the forcing of credit upon berroweve at extraine low rates, in preference to an investment of three
or four millions in coin. If outsidess choose to lend at 3 % cent,
there is nothing to be said. They do not occupy the position, in
some sert of guardian to the stability of the market, and the
respectability of Boston as a commercial metropolis. It is a
hance to have Borton business needless! depend upon a miserable specie-holding of from three to five millions, as was the case
last December. The banks can sford to hold more specie than
they do, even undersactual laws; and if the legal rate were?
cent there would be no question of their ability to hold ten millions and yet pay \$ \$\phi\$ cent \$\psi\$ nmm to their stockholders. As
to borrowers, they would pay ? \$\phi\$ cent where they now pay 6 (if
able to borrow on Boston paper), but they would be saved from
many a pinch, in which 10 and 13 \$\psi\$ cent are current rates.

ASHES—The demand for both kinds is fair, and the market is firm; \$5.31; for Pote and Pearls; sales of 150 bbls for export.
COTTON—The market is very firm, and a good demand prevalls; sales of 1,000 beies. We repeat quotations:

d	Uplands. Fiorida. Mobile. N. O. & Tez.
9	Ordinary
9	
d	midding rail
3	Felt 14 14 and the street and the
đ	COFFEE Small sales are making at full prices; sales of 154 Marsceibo at 18; 214c., and 280, bags Laguayra on private torms
Э	
3	Rio, bags
Я	Maralenha hara
М	Laguayre
3	Laguayra   1,542   Total bags   52,122   St. Domingo, bags   815   Total, mate 4,64
И	FLOUR AND MEAL-The demand for Western Cons.
	Flour is more active, and prices of the low grades are 5c. beter,
7	
(f)	a - t- b-td and are in sond sonnest for the local and Fastern
d	
	extra State; \$5.55 d \$5 ft0 for choice do.; \$5.55 d \$5.75 for the low grades of Western extra; \$5.700 \$5.75 for chipping brands
	of Round hoop extra Ohio, and \$5 803 \$ 725 for trade brunds
	fair extent. The sales are: 1,740 bbis. at \$5 407\$ 5 7 for
	mixed to good expertise Baltimore, &c., a.d. \$5 80.0 \$7 25 for the better grades. Rye Figur is in good request, and is steady;
	for Brandywine. Buck wheat Flour is in fair demand at \$1500
	and the firm the

and is firm; sales of 200 blas. As 3 as 0 or 5 relater, and as 100 of Frankly wine. Buck wheat Flour is in fair demand at \$100 of \$1.75 \$7 fto 18.

FRUITS—An active demand prevails for Raisins. We hear of sales of \$18.000 \$0.000, generally on speculation, part at \$1.500 of \$1.00 for Bunch, and \$2.100 \$62 \$1 for Leyer.

GRAIN—The demand for Wheat is more active, mainly for export, and, with limited arrivals, and favorable have from Europe, prices are 1020, better, and are firm at the close; the sales are \$7.500 bush. Chicago \$5.000 pixtle at \$1.250 \$1.750 for No. 2 and No. 1, and \$1.07 for rejected do., 26,000 bush. Mo. workee Club at \$1.20, and Amber do. at \$1.30, 6,000 bush. Malwer Western, in store, at \$1.36, 600 bush. Mixed do. at \$1.41, 2,000 bush. White Olioba at \$1.30, 100 bush. White Gloselina at \$1.55, 100 bush. White Michigan at \$1.550 \$1.000 bush. White Michigan at \$1.500 \$1.000 bush. Sales firmly held, and is in moderate supply; asles of 1,200 bush. fair State at 76c. Barley Malt is steady at \$20.000. Oats are steady and in fair demand, at \$20.000 c. Oats are steady and in fair demand, at \$20.000 c. Oats are steady and in fair demand, at \$20.000 c. Oats are form Corn opened better under the more favorable new from Europe, but closed dull and beavy, asles of \$3.000 bush. at \$2.000 bush. All \$2.000 bush. Al

HEMP-The market to	dates :	of Weens	n New-York,	Anril
is quoted at 5;a., 8 mos.	DIVICE	1859.	1860.	186
American Rough	bales	286	400	-
American Dressed	bales.	350	****	863
Jule	bales	300	34,1677	20 000
Manilla		22,879		140
Sunn	bales	400	305	725
Sianl	.bales	-	1 To 10	45
Italian	. bales	440		-
St. Domingo	bales	10	13	
Tampico		300	-	-
Russia Outshot			The state of the s	Children CTS
W 1 CA	halas	345	-	
HIDD'S The market	is mor	o antive, a	nd prices at	e stead
RALLO EL CONTROL DE CO	44	10. 4	mine weiget	ne be

miDES-Inc market is more active, and price accessed as also of 2,551 Dry Marcado at 18c., 6 mes. rejecting bad, and Hides unfit to tan: 393 Dry Salted do. at 13c., 6 mes. same rejection, 2,000 kits Grands, 21 Dr. at 30c. ices J w cent., cash, and 2,000 Orenoce, on private terms.

HOIS—The market is quiet, but steady at 10 0050. Old are inactive and nominal. inactive and nominal.

HAY—The supply is fair, and the demand fair for shipping; sales of 1,000 bales at 70 37-26. \$\phi\$ 100 B.

LEATHER—We do not hear of any change in either Hemlock or Oak. The demand is moderate.

LIME—The market for Rockland is inactive, and prices are nominal at 80c, for Common, and \$1 25 for Lump.

MOLASES—Very little is doing and the market is heavy;

of old Porto Rico at 23c.   small sales of N	ow-Orleans
STOCE APRIL 1, 1061.	bble.
Cubs Clayed	::::
Porto Rica	7,900

#41 # 202 gallota. Colored and boiled nominal. Whale—none in the market.

PROVISIONS—The demand for Pork is fair, but the bustness is not large; the stock, as officially reported to-day, shows a steely increase, but is still below the stock held last year; sales of 107 bbis. at #12 500.#13 for Prime, #18 25 for Clear, and 16 16 250 #16 16 Tr for Neas. Beef is in reduced supply, and is firmly held; the sarrivals are limited; select of 17 for Clear, and 48 87 for 2 depached Meas, \$10.00 in fairne, and Country Mese as #5 500.#6 50. Penine Meas is quiet, but is firmly held at #18 500.#6 15. Become from some steady; sales of 50 bbis. Western at \$10.80 km. Simbol to 17 holds and ten at 64 00-for Shoulders and \$100. For Hams. Lard is held with rather more firmness, and is in good demand; sales of 500 bbis. and exat 90.10c. Botter is in fair demand, at 107 lbc. for Ohio and 140 lbc. for State. Cheese is in fair request, at 700c. for Ohio and 500 lbc.

ELCE is steady. We hear of sales of 100 tes. at \$3 15.764 100 lbc.

100 m. SUGARS—The demand is moderate. A choice carge of Porto Bico sold at suction; 210 hids, brought 6; 25; c. average \$6.50. At private raise 1,10 hids, sold at 4; 25;c., mainly Cuba at 5c. for seed refute, and 410 hids. Medico, nat 4; 25.

for good refinit	g. and 416 hhds	Melado, part	Wr xfo	
	STOCK A	PRIL 1, 1861.	114.	8.52
Cuba, hhde	24,0	94 Dem Otter	ne, name	-
Porto Hien bh	de 2.0	121		A 100 TO 1 TO 1 TO 1 TO 1
English Islands	B	36 Total nde		433,70
Twyne, hinds		on menau, am		7,00
Bowns		DD   DARES		10000
SEEDS-A	moderate dem	and for Clov	er Beed at	221-0
Minnesthy Sand	to doubt at the	3 12 ((本) 25 年)	bush. Roug	11 E 14
Many is arrived at	#1 45 (D # 1 50	or bush. Lit	seed to steam	y ; w
bear of sales of	2 000 hars Born	Thaves E. Hick	10 Mt 20 1 144	
TALLOW-	The demand h	fair and the	CORIRECT IS BEID	
AF 31 (WW) TO ME S	Evelue Rough	n Fat is firth a	E DEL OCC., COMM.	
WHISKY-	The market is	better, and is	quite active; s	BIOS C
1 350 bble at 11	Of ISle . now 1	seld higher.	MEDICAL STREET,	

Live Stock on the N. Y. and Eric Railroad Campuilla, Monday, April 1, 1861.

For the week ending Monday, April 1-55 care Cattle, 12 care Hogs, 6 care Sheep, 8 care Horse. Total stock, 21; add 456, care of Express Freight making total number of care healed by Stock Express Trains during the week, 498, abowing an increase over last week of — care of Live Stock. Total increase of all care housed by Stock Express, 7.

Receipts of Produce. April 1.-5,500 bbis. Plour, 6,000 bush. Coru, 2,000 bush. Wheat, 375 page. Lard, 476 do. Whisky.

-Lord Adolphus Vane Tempest, who last week made his appearance at a London Police Court, has since been sent to a lunatic Asylum, where he ought, according to all accounts, to have been long since His presence in the House of Commons was always a source of apprehension, as it was feared his derange ment would show itself under excitement. Lady Vane Tempest is the daughter of the Duke of Newcastle, and married his lordship against her father's wish. The consequence has been a complete estrangement.

CITY ITEMS.

Musical.—Meesrs. Pattison and Appy propose to give a chamber concert this evening at Chickering's rooms, corner of Fourth street and Broadway. The performers will be Messrs. Appy, Pattison, Simpson and Fradel. The programme includes the names of Bach, Mount, Von Weber, Chopin and others. The concert will commence at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Strakosch has engaged Miss Patti and Mr. Gottschalk, American artists of renown, to give a series of encerts here in a few days. After they are concluded the parties go to other places.

We have received the supplement for April 1 of The American Lloyd's, from the publishers, E. & G. W.

LECTURE .- Prof. Youmans will give his admirable lecture on "The Masquerade of the Elements," for the benefit of the Colored Orphan Asylum, at Dr. Chapin's Church, on Thursday evening.

Custom-House Arrains .- Nominally, the new ariff went into operation yesterday, but as, by the ariff act, all goods in port could be entered under either the new or the old rates, at the option of the importer only those goods upon which the duties are reduced by port, all shipped from foreign countries on or previous to the 17th of March may enter under either tariff. This will make the work of the Customs officials very complicated, as in many cases two entirely different routines will be followed. A new bureau for the determination of values may be necessary. Under the old law, nearly all the duties were advalorem, and the importer had only to pay his duties and receive his goods. By the new act a sum will be required as a deposit sufficient to cover the probable levy of duties. The merchandise is to be weighed, gauged, or measured, or threads are to be counted, and thus the quantity and quality determined; after which the duties are arranged and deducted from the sum deposited, and the balance, if any, returned to the importer. Instruments of various kinds, which will be required for ascertaining the quantities and values of merchandise, have already been ordered—such as scales and weights, measures, provers for counting threads, magnifying glasses,

yauges, and hydrometers.

In the case of the Bienville, no formal seizure was made; but the question is still pending as to whether she should be proceeded against for forfeithre under the 17th section of the act of 1797. None other than the four cases that occurred last week have been reported of the imposition of the \$100 penalty upon vessels sail ing from Southern ports without the proper clearances.

The new Collector, Mr. Barney, it is expected, will enter on his duties pext week, probably on Monday. He is now in Washington. Applications for office are pouring in at the rate of about a bushel a day.

Instructions were received yesterday from Washing ton admitting the goods of the schooner Restless to appraisement, and releasing her on payment of a fine equal to the duty and costs, including the costs attendant upon the scizare. It will be remembered that she was seized at this port March 14, for having violated the United States statute forbidding a vessel with a coasting license from proceeding on a fereign voyage without giving up her enrolment and license to the Collector of the district. The master of the Restless was in this case unable to comply with the statute, as the Mobile Collector refused to give the register in the usual form, as he did not claim to be a United States officer, and could give no papers to a vessel sailing under the United States flag.

OPERING OF BIDS IN THE STREET DEPARTMENT .-Contracts were yesterday awarded in the Street De-partment as follows: For regulating, grading, &c., in One-hundred-and-twelfth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, to Wm. Calhoun, for \$1,441 32; time 30 days; 11 bids. For regulating and grading Sixty-first street, between Second avenue and the East River, to Thomas Crimias, for \$5.087 25; time, 10 months; 6 bids. For setting curb and gutter stone in Second ave nue, between Forsy second and Sinty-first atreets, to James P. Dunn, for \$1,707.25; time, 40 days; 8 bids. For flagging four-feet wide and setting curb and gutter stones in West Twenty-eighth street, between Eleventh avenue and Hudson River, to James P. Dunn, for \$855 43; time, 35 days; 7 bids. For flagging four fee wide in First avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-seventh streets, to Michael Mahoney, for \$498.64; time, 25 days; 8 bids.

building erected on Whitehall street by subscribers of the new Produce Exchange has now so nearly approached completion in the interior, that a very good idea can be formed of the magnificent cruciform hall of exchange. The plasterers have about finished their work, and the fresco colorers have done the most of theirs. The unprecedented hight of the ceilings, with their ancient Gothic ornamentation, would give one the impression of entering a magnificent church, were it not for the extensive openness of the whole interior and the great wideness of the halls of the transcepts. A complicated treatle-work used by the plasterers has until now prevented the carpenters from putting in the floors and steps leading to the street, which are the only things, except the putting on of a few finishing touches overhead. On the 15th of April, the new Produce Exchange will be opened to the public with due ceremonies.

CARL SCHURZ HOMEWARD BOUND .- Before leaving this city yesterday afternoon, Mr. Carl Schurz, our new Minister to Spain, received a deputation of German Republicans, consisting of Meeers. A. Willmann, J. Wagner, S. Tzschomer, G. Pauli, Henry Richard, and Julius Brill, presenting an address covered with numerous aignatures of Germans from all parts of this country, in acknowledgment of his great services rendered to the Republican party in the last Presidential campaigu. Mr. Schurz thanked them in an appropriate speech, after which he engaged in a leasant conversation with the several members of the above Committee. Mr. Schurz left for his home in the West by the 5 o'clock p. m. train.

THE PAAS FESTIVAL .- With the advent of another Easter Monday, the good old St. Nicholas Society last evening commemorated the event by a general cracking of " Paas eggs," the smoking of long pipes, and the mbibing of schnapps. The members of this timebonored Society gathered around the festive board at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and then and there had one of their usual jolly good times. Speeches running over with wit were made by the descendants of the Old Kniekerbockers; everybody laughed, and everybody felt inspired, under the potent schnapps and schaffalatti, to adolge in fanny sayings. Tales were told of our great-great-great-grandfathers, and our equally greatrandmothers. The President made a short but pithy speech of congratulation, that so many members wer again permitted to assemble around the festive board. The speeches and trite sayings were interspersed with songs, and the company kept up the sport of egy-crackng and pipe-smoking until an advanced hour.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS .- At the meeting of this Board yesterday, John Ott, of the Fifth Ward, and Wm. A. Brown, of the Eighth, were dismissed from the force for violation of the rules and regulations. Officer Underhill, of the Eighth Ward, was permitted to receive a reward of \$100, and Officer Jewitt of the Twenty-second Ward, a reward of \$50 from the Association of Banks for the suppression of Counterfeiting, for securing the conviction of three counterfeiters named McLelland, Leland and Martin Bulford.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN. In the absence of the President, Mr. Hogan was called to the Chair. A majority of the Democrate were absent, business calling

A report was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department in relation to the cost of the trap-block or

Belgian pavement, and the appropriations made there-for by the Common Council since its introduction in this city. The paper was ordered to be printed in the

The Board then adjourned to Thursday.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.-Excursion theets to and from New-York, and all stations south of and including Hudson, are now sold at greatly reduced rate.
Tickets to und from Peekskill and stations north to Hudson, good for two days, are sold at the ticket-offices only.

UNWHOLESOME MEAT.-Premature veal is very abundant in the markets. Last week the meat inspecabundant is the markets. Last week the mean inspectors made seigures of some 60 or 70 green calves, which were taken to the offal dock. Milk dealers sometimes kill the calves as soon as they are dropped, so that the milk may all be turned into each. Some yeal is never born at all, but the cow is killed, and both carcasses put into the market. This young veal is generally "blown" by the butchers to exchange its livid for a more comely, fatty appearance. CITT MORTALITY .- There were 446 deaths in this

city last week, which is a decrease of six from the mortality of the week previous, and 40 less than that of the corresponding week last year. Among the 226 deaths from scute diseases, scarlet fever, as for several months past, continues to lead the list, 41; inflammation of the lungs, 31; infantile convulsions, 18; small-pox, 17; croup, 17; diphtheria, 16; inflammation of the pox, 17; croup, 17; diphtheria, 16; inflammation of the brain, 14; bronchitis, 10; méasles, 6. Of 152 deaths from chronic disease, there were of consumption, 58; infantile marasmus, 29; dropsy in the head, 13; dropsy 7; debility, adult, 7. Of the 28 deaths from external and other causes not depending on climate or season, there was one case of suicide (by morphine); drowned, 1; burned, 1. The recapitulation table gives of diseases of the lungs, throat, &c., 149; skip, &c., and eruptive fevers, 69; brain and nerves, 63; stomach, bowels, and other digestive organs, 54; uncertain seat and general fevers, 29; heart and blood vessels, 12; old age, 8; premature birth, 7; generative organs, 7; urinary organs, 2; unknown, 1. There were under one year, 92; from 1 to 2 years, 53; 2 to 5, der one year, 92; from 1 to 2 years, 53, 2 to 5, 70; 5 to 10, 15; 10 to 12, 2; 12 to 15, 1; 15 to 17, 3; 17 to 20, 7; 20 to 25, 19; 25 to 30, 23; 30 to 40, 40; 40 to 50, 25; 50 to 60, 15; 60 to 70, 17; 70 to 80, 16; 80 to 90, 7; 90 to 100, 1. 269 were natives of the United States, 81 of Ireland, 26 of Germany, 7 of England; of British America, Poland, Scotland, and Vales, 2 each; of Austria, South America, Switzerland, West indies, and unknown, 1 each. There were 73 deaths in the public institutions.

been issued from the office of The New-York Times containing a number of articles reprinted from that paper, in which is discussed the subject of Secession: its effect upon the commercial relations between the North and the South, and upon each section. This subject is treated only with reference to its material aspects and consequences. A very valuable feature of the pamphlet is a map by Mr. A. Von Steinwehr, a very competent geographer now residing in Albany, which, by a simple and lucid arrangement of color shows the distribution of alaves in the Southern States, and marks the proportion they bear to the white popu lation. From this map a person can see at a gla the percentage of slaves in the whole population of any county in the South. The boundaries of the Cotton district, the rice district, and the sugar district are also clearly marked. This map distinctly shows that the spots where the slaves bear the greatest proportion to the whites are the places where Secession is strongest

WORK IN THE CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT. The following is the statement of the operations in the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection for the week ending

1.1	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	
ü	March 30:	
10	Abatement of Nulsances	
S	Complaints of nulsances, &c., received	188
И	Notices for abstement served	1200
8	Multiple and about and under notice	184
٩,	Loads of night-soil removed from city limits	1,018
	Dead morses removed from the city limits	. 3
٥.	Dead hogs removed from the city limits.	200
6	Does does and other small animals removed from city finite	1.20
	Number of barrels of offal removed from the city limits	650
81	Uneound, Diseased or Unhealthy Meats, Fish, Poultry,	40.
	seized or removed from the city.	
	Beef-Number of peunds	150
я	Vast Number of pounds	300
61	Matton-Number of pounds	300
9	Pt.h Number of pounds	150
k.	Poultry-Numbersof pounds	200
	Park Number of nounds	75
6	Other mests (Tripe, Sausages, &c)-Number of pounds	200

THE PEOPLE'S WASHING AND BATRING ASSOCIA-

TION.—The establishment for bathing and washing, at Nos. 141 and 143 Mott street, has no doubt been a great benefit in a sanitary as well as economic point of view, to the inhabitants of that portion of the city in which it is located. We have seen as many as thirty or forty boys at a time swimming about in a large warm water, each by paying three cents for the privilege. During one year over 57,000 bathers visited the place, and about 9,000 washers. The capacity of the establishment would permit 1,500 persons to the privileges of the place per day, yet the average number recently is but forty per week. This falling off has arisen principally from the fact that the drying apparatus is not in operation, and women taking clothes there to wash, have to carry them away undried. This is a great drawback, and appears to be a mismanagement riginating in the want of sufficient funds to carry on the concern to the best advantage. There is in the building a steam-engine of ten horse-power, part of which is applied to the wringing process, which is perfectly performed, and we understand from the gen-tlemanly superintendent, Mr. Benson, that the power is sufficient to perfect the drying process also, but that it is not applied, from some deficiency in the room or apparatus. Hence, there is a constant waste of power going on, and the important process of drying unperformed, for the want of a little more funds. The object of this notice is not to complain of the wise and philanthropic persons who originated and have hitherto sustained this Association, but to excite an interest in those who have the means to come forward and assist in putting the concern upon a basis which shall insure its permanence and the highest usefulness of which it is

Pans .- Blessed is the inventor of goose quills. We can't say as much for him who substituted steel, or rusty iron, in place of the easy-going quill pen. The next best thing to it is gold. But a gold pen costs dollars. As pens, like "niggers" and umbrellas, are apt to secode from their rightful owner, dollars invested i either kind of property are unsubstantial property, and not to be relied upon in time of need. So we can't advise any poor editor, with only two dollars in his lean and hungry pocket, to invest three dollars in a gold pen. But we think we may advise him to invest one of the aforesaid coins in one of Warren's excellent substitutes for the genuine bullion article; for, alloy though they are, they have the golden look, and for anght we can see, or feel, in the use, are "as good as gold."

ADULTERATING KEROSENE OIL.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sir: Among the list of casualties noticed in this day's TRIBUNE is the death of Mrs. Stackpoole in Brooklyn by the explosion of a kerosene lamp; while the facts of the case are, that this woman's life has been sacrificed through the avarice of the parties selling the supposed oil. The retailing price of kerosene i cents per gallon, while campbene and burning fluid are only worth 40 cents; consequently dealers, by mixing the campbene with kerosens, increase their profits, although well aware of the fact that thousands of lives are endangered by so doing. As this is a matter in which the lives of two-thirds of our laboring classes are directly interested, I deemed it a matter of public benefit to have the practice exposed, and I think it strange that a Coroner's Jury should not have investigated the case more closely, and brought the guilty venders of this dangerous compound to the bar of justice.

JOHN FARRALL, No. 181 West street.

JOHN FARRALL, No. 181 West street.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribuna.

Sin: In The Tribunk of Saturday last, yes duce a part of an article recently published in 7th 17me, which if generally believed, might extraory in Republican candidate for Alderman in the Thirteenia W. Demas Strong. The

IAdvertisement. I Elegant Spring Patterns of English, Medallio Velvet, Brussels, Three-Ply, and Ingrain Carpeting, Rags, Ma Matting, Window Shades, Olicloths, etc., at greatly reduces, at Haman Annanov's Two Sales Rooms, No. 28 Services,

THE EASTER HOLIDAYS are celebrated with great celebrated with agree celebrated with daily to see Hear Driesbach perform his Bears, and see all the other living wonders and curiosi see.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

TRIAL OF THE STRAMSHIP ILLIBOIS,

This steamer having been laid up the past Window to receive new boilers and new upper states com cabins, occasion was taken to put on her paddle wheels Disc-more's Feathering Floats, and the result of a trial trip made last Friday to the Light Ship, outside of Sandy

Hook, and back, proved to be a great success. The following report is furnished by her owners:

Meorings were cast of from Eleventh street Plez, Ecot Rives, at 11 o'clocks. m., and the ship proceeded on under low steams and took her departure from Giverner's Islands at 11-25.

Subjoined is an abstract of her log, viz..

OUTWARD THROUGH THE STARE.

Time Distance res

inmersion of paddle, 3 test 6 inches; paddles immerses a straine, 4. The lilinois has two oscillating engines, each 55 inches start eter, and 9 feet stroke, built at the Allaire works.

Going out, the ship contended against a strong breeze shead, and resurning, she met the full force of ebb tide and freshet—a combined current running three knots or more per hour the whole way back.

These performances, in the then state of wind and tide, are unparalleled, and clearly show the superiority of the Reathering float or paddle over the fixed paddle in common use.

The water left the paddles without wave, and the wake of the ship smoother than that of a North River steamboat, while at the same time she was going at greater speed.

steamboat, while at the same time she was going at greater speed.

The principle of the Feathering float or eccentric paddle is not new; it has been tried in the old world for over twenty years, and in the new world more recently, but the mode of getting it up has been complicated, cumbersome, and costly, insomuch that these drawbacks more than offset its conceded advantages. It remained for an American mechanic, Mr. Dinamore of Albany, to overcome these difficulties, which, by a rare combination of mechanical skill and perseverance, he has fully succeeded in doing.

Nothing can be more simple than the Illinois's paddles; in weight they do not exceed the old paddles, while in the strength and efficiency, noiseless action, and entire freedom from jarning, their superiority is most manifest.

and entire freedom from jarring, their superiority is most manifest.

The Illinois, thoughout hull and cabins, has been refited in the most thorough manner, has even bulkheads—absolutely water-tight and fire-proof—inclosing singuies and boilers and insuring safety in the highest degree. Her boilers, which are new, uncommonly strong and powerful, were built by the Allaire Works, who have also overhauled and replaced her engines in the most perfect condition. Her new upper stateroom saloon aft is a beautiful cabin, replete with every comfort and convenience des red on an ocean voyage.

The Illinois new takes her place in the European line as one of the fistest, most serviceable, and elegant of ocean steamships. She will sail on Saturday next. April 6, for Southamton and Havre, under command of Capt. P. E. Terry, an able and experienced seams, long and favorably known in the European line.

Loss of the WK. FESS.

The ship Wm. Penn, of Baltimore, Capt. McStocker,

The ship Wm. Penn, of Baltimore, Capt. McStocker sailed from Baltimore for Liverpool with a cargo of grain and flour. She left Cape Henry March 7. On the 9th inst. when in latitude 37° 28', longitude 69° 37', experienced a hurricane from S. S. E., during which the sprang aleak. The vessel labored very heavily, lost her rudder. Endeavored to steer her by a hawser and chain, but found her unmanageable. Threw over part of her cargo, but the leak gained rapidly, and the men being worn out at the pumps, having been constantly at them from the 9th to the 14th, and finding it impossible to keep her much long. run down to our assistance, concluded to abandon ber We were taken on board that brig the same day in latitode 27° 28', longitude 67°, were transferred to the Italian bark Sicilia from Genos for New-York, she being crippled and with 100 passengers on board. The Wm. Penn was five years old, built in Baltimore and owned by Hooper and others of that port.

LOSS OF THE BRITISH BARK MANSANITO. Capt. Larkins reports that he sailed from Cardin Feb. 1st, for City Point, with a cargo of railroad fron-600 tuns-March 22d, in Lat. 37 11, Long. 71, experienced a burricane from W.N.W., during wi shipped a sea that carried away bowsprit, forement, mainmast-head, stove all three boats, and sprung a-March 28th, fell in with brig Yankee Blade, from sina for New-York, who kindly took as of. The Man-sina for New-York, who kindly took as of. The Man-sanito was built in St. John, N. B., was five years old, 477 tuns burden, and was owned by the Captain and others at St. John, N. B.

To be launched from the yard of Jeremish Simonson Greenpoint, on Tuesday, April 2, at 12 o'clock, m., the steamship "Santiago de Cuba." This ship is built for Mesers Valient & Co. of St. Jago de Cabe, under contract with the Neptune Iron Works, foot of Eighth street, East River, at which dock she will be taken to street, East River, at which dock she will be taken to receive her machinery and completed for sea. The ship is intended as the piencer of a line of scamers between this port and St. Jago. Length of keel, 219 feet; on deck, 238; depth of hold, 27 feet. She has three decks, and is about 1,800 tuns burden. Engine, Marine Beam; 66 inches diameter of sydholas, 11 feet. stroke. It is intended that the ship shall not be see parced in strength and in all her armbicoments, by any

SUNDAY BALL PLAYERS.—Four young men were taken before Recorder Tilden of Jersey City, yesterday, und here \$10 each' for playing ball on the School.